

## Iron County Register

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E. D. AKE, : : : : : EDITOR.

VOLUME XXII. NUMBER 17.

IRON, MO.

THURSDAY, NOV. 1, 1888.

### National Democratic Ticket.

For President:

GROVER CLEVELAND

OF NEW YORK.

For Vice-President:

ALLEN G. THURMAN

OF OHIO.

### ELECTORS.

At large—John F. Williams, Macon; Chas. H. Morgan, Benton.

First District—Ed R. McKee, of Memphis.

Second District—John P. Butler, of Milan.

Third District—Captain James L. Farris, Richmond.

Fourth District—J. W. Stokes, Craig, Holt County.

Fifth District—W. F. Steel, Holden.

Sixth District—G. F. Davis, Marshall.

Seventh District—G. Pittman Smith, Montgomery City.

Eighth District—C. P. Elberle, St. Louis.

Ninth District—Harry G. Keefe, St. Louis.

Tenth District—Sam Byrnes, Potosi.

Eleventh District—John A. Hockaday, Fulton.

Twelfth District—John H. Lucas, Osella.

Thirteenth District—H. C. Pepper, McDonald County.

Fourteenth District—T. R. E. Elly, Kennett.

### STATE TICKET.

For Governor:

DAVID R. FRANCIS,

of St. Louis.

For Lieutenant-Governor:

STEPHEN H. CLAYCOMB,

of Jasper County.

For Secretary of State:

A. A. LESUER,

of Lafayette County.

For State Auditor:

J. M. SEIBERT,

of Cape Girardeau County.

For State Treasurer:

ED T. NOLAND,

of Jackson County.

For Attorney-General:

J. M. WOOD,

of Clark County.

For Register of Lands:

ROBERT MCCULLOCH,

of Cooper County.

For Railroad Commissioner:

TIMOTHY J. HENNESSY,

of Randolph County.

For Judge of the Supreme Court:

SHEPARD BARCLAY,

of St. Louis.

For Judges of Kansas City Court of Appeals:

TURNER A. GILL, of Jackson Co.

JACKSON L. SMITH, of Cole Co.

JAMES ELLISON, of Adair Co.

For Judge of St. Louis Court of Appeals:

WILLIAM H. BIGGS, of Pike Co.

### IRON COUNTY TICKET.

For Representative:

MANN RINGO.

For Collector:

SIMEON E. BUFORD.

For Assessor:

SAMUEL P. REYBURN.

For Sheriff:

P. W. WHITWORTH.

For Treasurer:

JAMES H. CLARK.

For Prosecuting Attorney:

J. S. JORDAN.

For County Judge—Western District:

ROBERT J. HILL.

For County Judge—Southern District:

JOS. G. CLARKSON.

Democrats, every man of you who believes in the principles of your party, turn out early on election day! Vote early, and then give your attention to your neighbor that he, too, votes, and votes right.

Boss Filley's boodle may be servicable in the slums of the cities, but it can't buy votes of Missouri's honest yeomanry. He will wake on the 7th of November a sadder, and we hope, a wiser man; for he will have learned that trickery, falsehood, and "slush" have their bounds which they cannot pass.

The candidates on the Democratic ticket are all good men—qualified, honest and faithful. Then what excuse can a Democratic voter offer for voting against them? That they are Democrats, nominated by their party? Such a reason were worthy a place in Barnum's museum of freaks and monstrosities.

Next Tuesday may well be called a Day of Fate! Then it is to be determined whether monopoly and money or the people and integrity, shall rule this continent. It is a contest of "fat" against principle, of servility against freedom, of falsehood against truth. What Democrat, panoplied in justice and right, can doubt the result?

"I will give you," says the Protectionist to the laborer, "a system that will raise your wages; to you, the manufacturer, a system that will increase your profits; to you, the consumer, a system that will lower prices." Was there ever such a wonder-working miracle? The manufacturer is to be benefited by legislation which will force him to lower prices and raise wages! The workingman is to receive this increase in wages from increased profits. But though protectionists will tell you that cheapness is not desirable, nevertheless to the consumer, prices are to be reduced!

Talk about high tariff making high wages because it gives big profits! Did you ever hear of an employer giving two dollars a day, when the same labor could be had for one dollar? Did

ever an employer come to you and say, "I will give you an advance in wages because I have just closed a good bargain and made some money?" On the contrary, when you go to ask for employment, does he not say: "I can get all the men I want at so much per day, and it you want more I will not employ you?" Now, is not the price of labor regulated solely by supply and demand? It is not what your employer is willing to give, but just exactly what you can force him to pay. That, and no more. You are not a beggar, asking for alms, but a freeman demanding the price of your labor, and that labor is worth just what it can command.

When the Republicans were in power in this State, they were in favor of "a free ballot and a fair count," were they not? They made the ballot "free" by disfranchising enough Democrats to leave a Republican majority, wherever possible. Their ballot was so "free" in Carter county that when the registering officer got through he didn't have enough voters on his list to fill the offices! That is to say, there were only five Republicans in the county—and the "free" ballot was for Republicans only, whenever that consummation in its idealty could be accomplished. And then when it came to the "count!" Judge Dinning, with 800 majority, for circuit judge; Thos. H. Macklind, with 500 for circuit attorney; Thos. Essex for State Senator—these all got the benefit of a "fair count" according to the Republican idea. So with Democratic candidates for county offices: their fate was decided before election day, where that was possible; where not possible, the "fair count" laid them out beyond the hope of resurrection. Is there a Democrat in Missouri to-day whose brains are so addled with forgetfulness that he can be induced to vote the Republican ticket?

The New York Sun says: "The excise tax," said Jefferson, "is an infernal tax." Thus spoke the original sage of Democracy." But this was not the sage's sober second thought. Upon further reflection, later in life, on May 3, 1823, Jefferson said:

I shall be glad, too, if an additional tax of one-fourth of a dollar a gallon on whiskey shall enable us to meet all engagements with punctuality. Viewing that tax as an article in a system of excise, I was once glad to see it fall with the rest of the system, which I considered as prematurely and unnecessarily introduced. But the prostration of body and mind which the cheapness of this liquor is spreading through the mass of our citizens now calls the attention of the legislator to a very different principle. One of his important duties is as guardian of those who, from causes susceptible of precise definition, cannot take care of themselves. Such are infants, maniacs, gamblers, drunkards. The last as much as the maniacs, requires restrictive measures to save him from the fatal infatuation under which he is destroying his health, his morals, his family, and his usefulness to society. One powerful obstacle to his ruin by his self-indulgence would be a price beyond his competence. As a salutary measure, therefore, it becomes one of duty in the public guardians.

The Republican monopolists are doing their very best to capture the lower house of Congress, and it behooves every Democrat to stand squarely up and not only vote but work for his party and its nominees. Let not the oily-tongued strikers sent out over the State by Boss Filley deceive you; his cloven-feet may be clad in the finest patent leather, but he is the same old devil that trampled on your rights and spat upon your protests in 1865-70. He is working not for you or your interests, but in behalf of the monopolists with whose blood-money he is paid. The St. Louis Republic of Saturday last truly says:

Democrats in Missouri cannot be too quick in acting on their knowledge of the plain fact that the monopoly slush fund campaign in Missouri is for the control of Congress and the Legislature. The monopolists would not spend a cent to elect Kimball, and as a matter of fact Kimball is thrown overboard. The fight is for Congress, and it is for Congress that Democrats must make it. Every Democratic vote must be cast. In the congressional districts, the party cannot afford to spare a vote or to take anything for granted. It is Missouri honesty against Gates and his Pennsylvania "boodle." The fight must be made for all it is worth and made to win. If it is so made, the Democratic party will gain a Congressman in Missouri in spite of monopoly money.

Behold, then, the happy farmer as he rises in the morning and puts on his common flannel shirt, taxed 95 per cent. It is perchance cool, and he puts on a coat taxed 50 per cent. He cannot go out without shoes, taxed 35 per cent.; and the hat that he puts on is taxed 64 per cent. He draws water in a bucket taxed 35 per cent., and washes his face and hands in a tin bowl taxed 35 per cent., drying them on a cheap cotton towel taxed 45 per cent. But still more happiness is in store. He sits down to breakfast and eats from a plate taxed 50 per cent., with knife and fork taxed 35 per cent. The sugar he puts into his coffee is taxed 82 per cent., and he seasons his food with salt taxed 40 per cent. He looks fondly at his happy wife and children who share his protection with him and then goes out and fills his pipe with tobacco taxed 182 per cent., or perhaps lights a protected cigar taxed 118 per cent. Meanwhile the smiling sun streams through the protected glass window from his domicile on a tax of 95 per cent. The thrice happy farmer now takes old Nell out of the stable and puts on a bridled taxed 35 per cent. A neighboring smithy shoes her, using nails taxed 60 per cent., driven by a hammer that is taxed 20 per cent. He then litches her to a plough taxed 45 per cent., with chains taxed 58 per cent., and proceeds to his highly protected labor. The day's work being done he reads a chapter from the family Bible taxed 25 per cent., and kneels to pray on a humble carpet taxed 51 per cent. At last he lies down

and wraps his weary limbs in a sheet taxed 55 per cent., and sinks into the arms of Morpheus under a blanket that is taxed 104 per cent.—St. Louis Republic.

There is a great deal of speculation as to how the tariff issue will affect the votes of workmen. The World made an interesting and valuable contribution towards an answer to this question a day or two ago, when it printed several scores of brief interviews with such voters. We append some samples, giving the occupation, but omitting, to save room, the name and address, which were given by the World in each case.

Stone-mason.—I voted for Blaine, but am not going to vote for Harrison. I have learned more about the tariff than I knew before.

Bricklayer.—Cleveland is my choice this time. For the first time, I am going to vote the Democratic ticket. I don't see any reason for a war tariff.

Painter.—I have left the Republican party because I believe in a reform in the tariff laws.

Baker.—I voted for Blaine in 1884, but will vote for Cleveland now, because I believe the President's position on the tariff will cheapen the necessities of life.

Carpenter.—I am going to vote for Cleveland on the tariff. I voted for Blaine in 1884.

Fireman.—I believe in Cleveland, Carlisle and Mills. They have won me from the Republicans.

Tailor.—I was a Republican, but Cleveland is the workmen's friend and should receive their support.

Plasterer.—I will vote for Cleveland. I believe in a lower tariff. I voted for Blaine in '84.

Ironworker.—I voted for Blaine in '84, but Cleveland is my man this time. I am in favor of free raw materials.

Laborer.—I voted for Mr. Blaine four years ago, but I am going to support Cleveland now. Raw material, free of duty, for me.

Lumberman.—I voted for Blaine. Cleveland's message on tariff reform has won me over.

Cooper.—I was a Blaine man once, but Grover Cleveland is my man to-day. I believe that wool ought to be brought here free of duty.

### Harrison on the Irish.

John A. Wilson, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is a dealer in nursery stock in Bloomington, McLean County, Ill.; that he is of Irish descent, and also an ex-federal soldier in the Mexican war; that a few days before the presidential election in the year 1876 he attended a Republican meeting, held one afternoon in the Dury Theatre of Bloomington, Ill., and that Ben Harrison, the present Republican presidential candidate, addressed that meeting; that Ben Harrison, during the course of his address, spoke highly of many nationalities, except the Irish people; that at this point someone interrupted Harrison and asked about the Irish and the services of Meagher, Sheridan, Shields, Mulligan and the others; that Harrison said in answer to this question that the Irish were only fit to shovel dirt and fill the penitentiaries; that Harrison further says he cannot now remember all the abusive language Ben Harrison then used about the Irish, but that he is sure of what he does claim to remember. Affiant further says that the man who raised the question was put out of the hall.

JOHN A. WILSON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of September, A. D. 1888.

ROBERT E. WILLIAMS, JR.,

Notary Public.

Corroborated by the affidavits of William Condon, Michael F. Purcell, Robert Sanders and A. G. Cred, all citizens of Bloomington, Ill.

### Cleveland on the Irish.

It needed not the statute, which is now the law of the land, declaring that "all naturalized citizens while in foreign lands are entitled to and shall receive from the government the same protection of persons and property which is accorded to native-born citizens," to voice the policy of our nation.

In all lands where the servitude of liberty is preserved, the right of a person arrested to a speedy accusation and trial is, or ought to be, a fundamental law, as it is a rule of civilization.

At any rate, we hold it to be so, and this is one of the rights which we undertake to guarantee to any native-born or naturalized citizens of ours, whether he be imprisoned by order of Czar of Russia or under the pretext of a law administered for the benefit of the landed aristocracy of England.—[From his speech at St. James Hall, Buffalo, April 9, 1882, demanding the liberation of American citizens imprisoned abroad.]

### From Bellevue.

After another delay of three weeks, I come again. We had a fine rain this week in these parts. Wheat is looking green; the warm, open weather is just the thing. Corn-gathering is the order of the day. Corn is not very good, especially in some localities where chinch-bugs struck it fair.

The Democratic rally was immense. I am glad I attended, and that is the expression of every Democrat that was present. I think those that did not attend are sorry that they let so great an opportunity pass by at any rate. Mr. Editor, we will long remember the occasion.

There was speaking at the hall Saturday evening at 2 o'clock by Mr. Oliver and Mann Ringo. They made good, sound Democratic speeches and were continually cheered by the enthusiastic Democrats of Bellevue. After they had finished their good preaching of sound Democratic doctrine the Cleveland Club voted to tender their sincere thanks to the above named gentlemen for their kindness in coming out to our little village and entertaining us for a short time in so great a cause. Bellevue is sure to roll up a big Democratic vote the 6th of November, in spite of the Independent and Republican moves that have been made and are being made. H.

### Iron Mountain News.

As the 6th of November draws near, both parties become more interested, and guessing as to the results are more often made.

Last Wednesday evening the Republican candidate for Congress, Mr. Kinsey, and Mr. Geo. D. Reynolds, addressed the people of this town.

The speech of Mr. Kinsey was very poor. I think that any common-school boy or common farmer could make a better speech than he did. I heard several say that if the Republican party would just keep him speaking, Mr. Clardy would defeat him by a greater vote than he did his last opponent.

Mr. Reynolds made a one-and-a-half hours' speech, in which he demonstrated that he knew more about the "jack-pot" than politics. During his speech, he asked if there were any Democrats in the house, and the reply came, "Yes, lots of 'em!" His remarks were nothing but misrepresentations. I don't think he would have made any attempt had he not been afraid that Kinsey's speech did him (K.) more harm than good.

About 140 of our men (Republicans and Democrats), with about 40 boys and uneducated foreigners, attended the Republican meeting at Pilot Knob. Some came back happy, some with their heads bound up, and but few but what thought the Republican ticket would "get there." How they will be disappointed!

Messrs. Sypher, Reyburn and Lowery are out on a deer hunt.

Mr. Green took some cattle to the city last week.

R. V. W.

### From Des Arc.

I wrote last week, giving an account of our excursion train from Des Arc, but as it was crowded out I will try it again.

Our town is a little dry for business; everything you hear is Cleveland or Harrison.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Graves made a flying trip to the city last week to meet their sister and baby. She will spend a short time our town. It seemed a little strange to hear the voice of a child up-stairs, as Mr. and Mrs. G. have no children. Mr. E. W. can now sing—"Hush! be still as any mouse: there's a baby in the house!"

Des Arc will come up next Tuesday with the biggest Democratic vote she has ever polled. Hurrah for Cleveland and Thurman!

ISAAC.

### Morrison—Cleveland.

On the 16th of October, at the residence of Mrs. Kate Morrison, the bride of Mr. J. H. Morrison, the bride's mother, in Olney, Ill., Miss Mattie Morrison was married to John L. Cleveland, a progressive and prosperous young merchant of this city. Mrs. Cleveland some two years and a half since was for two terms a teacher in the Poplar Bluff high school, and during her residence here was a popular and prominent member of society. The ceremony at Olney which united the happy couple occurred at 9 o'clock in the evening, and was immediately followed by an enjoyable spread, at which some fifty guests were present. A large number of elegant and costly gifts were presented to Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland by their many friends, together with innumerable expressions of good will and the hope that their future would prove bright and happy. The wedding tour consisted of a trip to St. Louis, where Mr. Cleveland and his wife, very sensibly combining pleasure with the duties of their new ties, purchased the household furniture and other necessaries with which they propose to furnish their Poplar Bluff residence. For the present the newly-wedded pair are guests of Mrs. Ferguson, where they are "at home" to receive the congratulations of their friends.—Poplar Bluff Citizen.

### Probate Docket.

Of Iron County, Mo., November Term, 1888.—Commencing Monday, November 5th, 1888.

Bond, W. H., D. H. Palmer, guardian and curator.

Bobbs, John, A. J. Carty, administrator.

Campbell, Mary Theodora, Andrew Campbell, guardian and curator.

Donahue, Herman, John Snadell, executor.

Heinrichs, Chas. J. T. Ake, administrator.

Lealand, Reuben, John Schwab, Jr., guardian and curator.

Rubel, Artimissa, John Crowley, guardian and curator.

Smit, Edward, Walter Fisher, curator.

Welch, James, Thomas Welch, administrator.

FRANZ DINGER, Judge of Probate.

### Notice of Letters.

Notice is hereby given, that Letters of Administration on the estate of Mary J. Turney, late of Iron county, deceased, have been granted undersigned, by the Judge and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Probate Court, County of Iron, bearing date the 20th day of September, 1888.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of the publication of this notice, they will be forever barred.

JAMES F. HATTEK, Administrator.

### Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of G. Heinrichs, deceased, that the undersigned administrator of said estate, intends to make final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of Iron county, to be held at the court house in Ironton, Iron county, Mo., on the 1st Monday in November next—same being the 5th day of Nov., A. D. 1888.

J. T. AKE, Administrator.

### Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Wm. Sweeney, deceased, that the undersigned administrator of said estate, intends to make final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of Iron county, to be held at the court house in Ironton, Iron county, Mo., on the 1st Monday in November next—same being the 5th day of Nov., A. D. 1888.

JAMES THOMPSON, Adm'r.

### NOTICE OF RESIGNATION.

All persons are hereby notified that the undersigned, Guardian of the person and estate of Wm. H. Bond, minor, will, at the November term, 1888, of the Iron County Probate Court, to be begun and held at the court house in Ironton, Mo., on Monday, November 5th, 1888, ask leave to resign his office and trust as such guardian and curator.

D. H. PALMER, Guardian & Curator.

### Notice of Letters.

Notice is hereby given, that letters of administration upon the estate of Carl Kaesemacher, late of Iron county, deceased, were granted to the undersigned, by the Judge of the Probate Court of Iron County, Mo., bearing date the 20th day of September, 1888.

All persons having claims against said estate, are required to exhibit them for allowance to me within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they shall be forever barred.

GUS A. KESSEWEIN, Executor.

# WINTER STOCK COMPLETE!

Having just returned from Chicago, we have secured some Extra Good Values in

## Men's Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

Dry Goods, &c., and would advise everybody to call and see our Low Prices before buying a dollar's worth anywhere else. We will save you money!

## MILLINERY, DRESS GOODS.

Buttons and Trimmings.

The Public will please bear in mind that Mrs. Lopez has just returned from St. Louis, and brought on EVERYTHING NEW in

## STYLISH HATS & BONNETS FOR LADIES!

AND OUR Prices Bed-Rock!

## OUR STOCK DRY GOODS

IS COMPLETE.

Boots and Shoes in Endless Variety!

Gents' Furnishing Goods and Underwear.

## ALL WE ASK

Is an inspection of our New Winter Goods, and we will GUARANTEE TO SAVE YOU MONEY.

T. S. LOPEZ & SONS.